

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 35 and 37 Fourteenth Street.

Wisconsin has a county called Lac qui Parie. "What are the wild wavenings?"

How, how, then winter wind, That art not to be wakened As man's indignation—shout.

Winter lingers, but signs portend that he is coming on the wings of the wind.

YOUNG JAMES G. BROWN is going to work on the Pittsburgh Times as a reporter. He will find that this isn't like getting married.

As we understand the New York Sun, the President should "about face" and go the other way. The President has little to lose by trying that way.

The Administration might make Lieutenant-Governor Black, of Pennsylvania, Minister to Mexico vice Manning, whose views have got him into bad odor.

The race for antique furniture continues, and the manufacturers are keeping up with the rage. Your great great grandfather's sideboard comes a trifle higher than your great grandfather's, but you can get it all the same for a price.

In the National American Opera Company they are having harmony with an extended H. It is a wonder that Mrs. Thibault hasn't gone on a special train to St. Louis before this. We could have had the N. A. O. C. in Wheeling one night for \$3,000. We still have the money.

For the sake of himself and his office the President must take the heads of the officials who have been using him as the head center of a real estate pool run at public expense. He must show that he is his own master, and that he intends to have only clear-headed men about him.

Mr. Powdery says that every Knight of Labor binds himself "to loyally defend the principles of truth, honor, justice and citizenship." The man who lives up to this obligation must needs be a good citizen, and his obligation will not permit him to wage a boycott against "the principles of truth, honor, justice and citizenship."

The two new coal pools are figuring to make coal dearer in the East.

"William," said the master to the bound boy, "is it cold this morning?"

"Very cold, master."

"Ice in the gutters?"

"Freezes to the curb, master."

"Put up the price of coal ten cents a bushel, William. The Lord help the poor!"

In the minds of the sons of the Mugwump newspapers to invent stories to show that Mr. Blaine has been "on the outs" with this or that prominent man in the Republican party, and a dead man suits them best. This time they use the late ex-President for their purpose—a man for whom, living, they had no special liking. Mr. William E. Chandler comes to the front promptly to show that pleasant relations between Blaine and Arthur were never broken. Is it not in the Mugwump nature ever to be fair?

A reporter of the INTELLIGENCER visited the penitentiary yesterday and saw all but one of the men who had been flogged to death. The account of the visit is interesting. When Superintendent Peck gets back he will doubtless speak for himself. If prisoners have been brutally treated the public ought to know about it and the offenders ought to be punished. If the stories are the work of malicious persons, there is a chance to punish somebody. Up to date the INTELLIGENCER does not see a good case against the Superintendent.

A New Colony for Mexico.

NO. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Three carloads of colonists, mostly from Colorado, passed through here last night en route to Teopolamp Bay, in Mexico, about three hundred miles south of Guzman. The colony was organized by Capt. Owen, of New York, who has been working up the scheme for the past fifteen years. The colonists will be organized after the plan of the Mormons with the religion left out. They will own farms of their own, but all other considerations will be for the benefit of the colony. The promoters of the scheme have procured an extensive tract of land, and it is proposed to make the colony a community of several thousand people. Teopolamp Bay is one of the finest in the Gulf of Mexico, and is healthy and fertile. The principal town will be located about four miles north of the lake. It is understood that a large number of New York capitalists are interested in the scheme. The cost of membership is \$10.

Low Dive Burned Out.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The old Empire Garden, No. 500, Sixth Avenue, once the low dive of the city, is a thing of the past. It was burned out early this morning, and for sometime it was thought that "Tom" Gould, the White Elephant and the Bijou theatre which adjoined it would also be burned, but owing to the efforts of the firemen, the three other places escaped destruction. The fire broke out on the second floor and very few people were about at the time.

To Commence Life Ance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Tribune says: A syndicate of Danish capitalists has been formed to assist the immigration of some farmers, whom hard times compelled to sell out and to rear a colony somewhere in the far Northwest, where they may be able to know, under conditions offering material guarantees of success, as well as security from the tricks of the land sharks. About \$1,500,000 has been subscribed toward the project.

The President Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The President has been confined to his room for two or three days by a slight attack of rheumatism, and has for this reason been obliged to deny himself to all callers except Cabinet members. He is feeling somewhat better to-day. The President has suffered from rheumatism before, but this is the first attack he has had since he entered the White House.

Horford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. A. Nichols, Bellows Falls, Vt., says: "I have used it and it gives good satisfaction."

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE MAHONING VALLEY MINERS.

On the Verge of a Big Strike—Three Thousand and Miners Out at Coalstown—General Master Workman Powdery's Appeal for Funds to Aid Knights.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 1.—A special from Youngstown, Ohio, says: The indications are that a general strike among all the coal miners of the Mahoning Valley will be on before the close of the week. The men at several mines near here recently demanded an advance of ten cents per ton, the present basis being fifty-five cents. The operators, after considering the matter, refused to accede to the demand, claiming that they could not afford to do so and keep the mines in operation, though admitting that the wages earned by the men were very low.

To day the miners in the employ of the Westchester Coke Company, Foster Coal Company and the Mahoning Coal Company, numbering in all upwards of a thousand, all struck and refused to work, stating that they would not go in until the advance was conceded. A demand was made at the Poland shaft and several others for an advance, but no yet they have not come out. Both sides are firm and a long lockout is expected by many.

APPEAL FROM POWDERLY.

For Funds to Assist Knights of Labor Who are Locked Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—General Master Workman Powdery, in his circular to the Knights of Labor, which was made public here, says: "The order of the Knights of Labor has reached the most critical period in its history. It stands as a power for good or for evil. But your general officers, while they have no special claim to superiority in parity of motive, have sworn that the order shall be made a power for right and only right; that the members shall be united in a common purpose, and that the members shall receive the fullest protection of their rights under the laws of our country and our order."

"Two alternatives present themselves—unconditional surrender, or many deaths. Which shall it be? The locked-out members in their enforced idleness turn from suffering wives and starving children in pathetic appeal to your General Executive Board to aid them in maintaining their rights and in securing justice to the order. The General Assembly instructed your General Executive Board to give them all the assistance in its power. Having all these circumstances in mind, and deeply moved by sympathy for these suffering wives and children, dependent upon them, your General Executive Board has unanimously resolved to levy an assessment of 25 cents per member upon all the local assemblies of the order, to be paid under the following regulations: All local assemblies that responded to the appeal mentioned above will be credited on this assessment with the amount donated. All local assemblies which can be requested to remit the full amount of 25 cents not later than December 20, 1886. The assessment in this case will be 25 cents for each member, as shown by the reports to the General Secretary-Treasurer for the quarter ending October 1, 1886."

You know for what purpose we require the money. All we ask is that before paying it each member put himself in the place of one locked out, remembering that he gives to the order the money that he needs for his own support. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

Contion, Ohio, Miners Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—A Coalston, Ohio, special says: All the miners in this, the seventh district, 2,600 to 3,000, came out this morning on a refusal by the operators to grant an increase of five cents per ton for mining. A long siege is expected, as both sides seem determined.

Miners Conviction.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—A delegate convention of river coal miners will be held at Coal Valley to-morrow to decide upon action in event of the refusal of the operators to grant their demands.

REFUSED TO STRIKE.

Glass Blowers Surrender Their Charters in the Knights of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—An important feature has entered into controversies between the Green Glass Manufacturers and the blowers over the abolition of the apprentices system. On Monday night meetings of the local assemblies of glass blowers were held in Clayton, Millville, Salem, Woodbury, Williamstown and Glassboro, N. J., when it was decided that they would not strike as ordered by the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 140, Knights of Labor, but would surrender their charters rather than do so. These blowers are working with apprentices under a reduction in wages of 5 per cent, according to an agreement entered into with the manufacturers some time ago. The respective charters of the six assemblies were sent to General Secretary Charles Slickman at the general headquarters in this city yesterday.

It is stated that these assemblies purpose to make a new association, and in the future they say that they will not allow any one to work in a New Jersey factory who has violated agreements at the compromise settlement last month with the employers.

On the other hand the officers of the District Assembly declare that these blowers, numbering between 500 and 600, will be ostracized and blacklisted by all members of the league in good standing, and will not be allowed to work outside the limits of their own town.

AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION.

Voting on the Question of Being Merged into the Knights of Labor.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 1.—The voting returns regarding whether or not the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers shall be a body join the Knights of Labor, are coming into the headquarters rapidly. Secretary Martin refuses to say what the returns indicate, but from another reliable source, however, it was learned that there is so far a preponderating majority against a connection with the Knights of Labor. A large number of the members of the Amalgamated are inclined to identify themselves with the Knights of Labor, but that, to use their own expression, "The conflict against labor can be more formidable on the part of the labor."

While the great body of the members seem to be opposed to merging the Amalgamated Association in the Knights of Labor, the movement to organize in both unions will go on. While these men do not wish to abandon the independent union, they wish also have the advantages derived from being in the Knights of Labor.

Served Him Right.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 1.—Oscar Robinson, colored, who assaulted Miss Lizzie Bowie, with criminal intent in a public road, Monday morning, was lynched at Florence last night.

ARTHUR AND BLAINE.

The Relations Between Them Always Cordial and Friendly.

Boston, Dec. 1.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy William E. Chandler has written a letter to the Boston Herald concerning the relations which existed between President Arthur and Mr. Blaine while Mr. Blaine remained in President Arthur's Cabinet and subsequently.

The assertion is made at length and in various forms that "Mr. Blaine determined to remain at the head of the State Department or be turned out;" "The Secretary of State supposed he had succeeded, and that Mr. Arthur would not dare disturb him;" "The immediate cause of the rupture between the two was the resigning the Cabinet, arose from a breach of good faith regarding the instructions given to Mr. Prescott;" "soon after, Mr. Blaine was forced to resign on account of the difference of opinion between himself and the President in his South American policy;" "from that time on Mr. Blaine and his family were strangers at the White House," and that "his enmity was intensified by the result of the late Presidential election, and that Mr. Arthur and his friends were accused of covertly assisting, by their indifference, at least, the triumph of President Cleveland." This is nearly all a tissue of falsehoods, for the relations between Mr. Blaine and President Arthur were of the most cordial nature, and continued so up to the death of the latter.

When Mr. Blaine declined to remain in Arthur's cabinet the President urged him to accept the appointment of Minister to England, which Mr. Blaine declined with thanks, and they parted in a friendly spirit. "I remember that Mr. Blaine said to me that he did not feel able to keep up such an establishment in London as he would desire to maintain. He wrote a note to the President in connection with his declining of the mission, which may, perhaps, be found among President Arthur's papers, or Mr. Blaine may have a copy of it."

Mr. Chandler concludes his letter by stating that the refusal of Mr. Blaine to accept Senator Edmunds' proffered hand is to be regretted, owing to the surroundings.

HENRY BERGH'S NOTION.

Refusing to Draw Money Said to Be Due Him as Minister to Russia in 1905.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—A letter causing much astonishment was received at the Treasury Department to-day from New York. It was signed by Henry Bergh, and it contained a protest from that celebrated friend of dumb animals against a statement recently established by the Register of the Treasury, which showed that the Government was indebted to Mr. Bergh in the sum of \$131. This amount is of record on the books of the Department, and it is the result of a settlement of Henry Bergh's account as Secretary of Legation to Russia in 1905.

Mr. Bergh declares that he has no knowledge or recollection of any money due him under the Union Pacific contract, and he therefore declines to receive or draw the amount he has been informed is now placed to his credit. The refusal of any one to take money from the Government, when the Government is indebted to him, is a noble and commendable act. It is a pity that Mr. Bergh's refusal is not more generally imitated.

The general verdict after numerous expressions of astonishment had been made was that a declaration to take money on a balance declared by Government bookkeepers was an act of extraordinary audacity if not of want of sense. Unhappily, as the United States would have said and recovered from Mr. Bergh's recollection or statements of the matter. The repudiated \$131 will be held subject to honest Mr. Bergh's orders.

JEFF DAVIS' LETTER.

Honore P. Chandler Denies It, so Far as Camp Douglas was Concerned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Boston Advertiser, on this morning, has the following card from a well-known citizen of that place in regard to the recent statement of Jeff Davis about the Northern military prisons:

To the Editor of the Advertiser: Under date of the 11th inst., Jefferson Davis writes a letter in which (referring "to the propriety of publishing the correspondence of our Northwestern friends with the Confederates who held internment camps") he says: "We had learned that our men in Northern prisons were suffering inhuman treatment, and sometimes died in cold blood."

So far as camp Douglas—a prison camp for rebels, situated in the south suburbs of Chicago—was concerned, I can assure you for some months in 1863 I made visits to the camp weekly, and sometimes often; went about among the ten thousand and odd prisoners then held there; talked with them, and visited their sleeping rooms, which, by the way, were in houses raised some three feet above the ground, giving perfect dryness, and never saw anything in which all that human kindness could suggest for prisoners of war was not to be found. The prisoners never told me that they were well treated. I had the freedom of the whole camp, being a personal friend of one of the staff officers of the regiment in charge, as well as knowing Colonel Sweet, then commanding.

HORACE P. CHANDLER.

Lake Vessels Stranded.

MANISTE, MICH., Dec. 1.—During a heavy gale and blinding snow storm, the steam barge Maggie Marshall and consort Arundel went ashore three miles north of Manistee harbor, at three o'clock this morning. Both crews are safe. The vessel belongs to Louis Sands. The Marshall was insured for \$10,000; no insurance on the Arundel. The latter has 6,000 bushels of oats aboard and lies high and dry. The Marshall is light and was scuttled to prevent foundering. The vessel will weather the gale without harm.

Capt. James Aker, of the Arundel, says that he has been a sailor for many years, but never experienced such a gale as that of last night. The Arundel was manned with four men, the Marshall with six. Efforts will be made to get the oats out of the Arundel. The tug Wright, also belonging to Louis Sands, is a total wreck; loss \$6,000.

Seaborne Loot.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Dec. 1.—Three schooners reported ashore on Milk Island to-day in the schooner Lizzie A. Robey. She was a schooner of 100 tons, built in 1870, and was loaded with 200,000 pounds of fish. The crew were saved.

Postmaster Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The President to-day appointed the following named postmasters: Lillian C. Keys, York, Pa.; James W. Van Dine, Huntington, W. Va.; W. D. P. Whitely, Wytheville, Mo.; W. W. Nicoll, Olney, Texas.

At Night.

Always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains no Opium or Morphine, but gives the child natural ease from pain. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. & C. O. Connelley.

THE TRAP OF A FIEND.

To Destroy Life and Property.

The Clerk of the Fairhance Furnace Co. Makes a Narrow Escape—A Wretch Rigs up an Internal Machine that Had Death in Its Threat.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 1.—A most dastardly attempt at the destruction of life and property was discovered at the office of the Fairhance Furnace Company, at Fairhance, on Thursday last. O. W. Finell, chief clerk of the company, entered the office on the morning referred to, and in making preparation to enter upon his duties discovered that the top of his desk was slightly raised. He approached and raised it, and found an immediate coil of dynamite fuse, one end of which had been drawn to the edge of the desk, with a huge dynamite cartridge carefully placed upon it. The nerve of Mr. Finell was tased to the utmost. The President of the company, who was in the office, saw the position in which he stood dazed upon him, but he calmly removed the cap and placed the end of the coil in the bottom of the desk.

Mr. Finell states that the would be destroyer of his life and that of the family who occupy another part of the building and the company's property evidently entertained the belief that he would proceed with his work without any suspicion on the part of the company. It is believed that if the dynamite scheme had been consummated with the great amount of dynamite in the room every life and all the property in the neighborhood would have been destroyed. Supt. J. H. Finell, and others in the company's employ are at a loss to know the motive for such action. Great precautions are being taken and extraordinary measures adopted to bring the wretch to justice. Two or three weeks ago the dynamite was placed through the window of the company's office, but it did not strike any of the occupants.

STONE'S SUCCESSOR.

Plenty of Democrats Anxious to Slip Into the Exalted Director's Shoes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Western Pennsylvania Association, which is likely to be filled before any of the other Pennsylvania offices, is pushed to the President's attention frequently in spite of the close work he is doing on his message. He was ready, it was known, to make the appointment immediate after Mr. Stone's removal, but he delayed for obvious reasons and now finds that a new struggle is springing up where it was always understood that a definite arrangement had been made. The trouble is with Mr. Stone's removal, and it is believed that he has been understood to be making a definite arrangement to take the place of Mr. Stone, but he has discovered within the last few weeks that he prefers not to transfer his residence from Erie to Pittsburgh. The President is now waiting to hear from Mr. Stone before making a decision. It is believed that the struggle in Pittsburgh will be something awful to contemplate. On the mere possibility that such a struggle may be taken there are already in the air the seeds of dissension.

Anti-Saloon League.

CONTRACT, N. Y., Dec. 1.—In the Anti-Saloon Convention to-day the name of the organization was discussed for the first time. Several speakers expressed the fear that the convention in going too far, General Conway declared that resorting to prohibition would knock the movement out of business. Mr. Butler, of Buffalo, insisted that the suppression of the manufacture and sale of liquor is the goal. The name New York State Temperance Republican League was finally adopted.

It was decided to include high license among the measures of temperance proposed, with the further provision that the League will exert its influence to secure the passage of a bill for the purpose of securing the election of a candidate for office, favorable to the League's object.

Albert Griffin, chairman of the National Anti-Saloon League, addressed the convention. Ellen J. Foster, of Iowa, spoke this evening. The convention adjourned.

Detaching the People's Will.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 1.—In the matter of the injunction applied for by H. Green Smith yesterday, to prevent the Secretary of State transmitting to the Speaker of the House of Representatives the report of the vote for Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General Michener to-day on behalf of the Secretary of State, filed a demurrer, alleging that, that the plaintiff has no legal cause to sue, and second, that the facts alleged do not constitute a sufficient cause for action. The court granted the demurrer, and the case will necessarily follow to the Supreme Court.

Baron Rogers, La., Dec. 1.—The States this evening published an interview with Newland Holmes, resident of Chipola county, Ark., adjoining West Carroll parish, in regard to the murder of Col. McKee and others. Holmes stated that the whole affair was the result of a personal feeling between Simon Wilkison and farmers in that section. Wilkison, he said, came into Louisiana, and once broke into the jail just before the late war. They were Israelite peddlers from Poland. They would make their headquarters at Davis' plantation, and eventually began to feel much at home. Davis died just before the close of the war, and Julius married Mrs. Davis, from whom he was divorced a few years later. A daughter of Mrs. Davis married Simon, the hero of the present case. The two brothers at once bore a grudge to the interest of the Davis plantation and established their country store near Caladonia. Then they began systematic plans of securing judgments from parties who addressed themselves to them for the purpose of securing the collection of the war and other branches of the local judiciary to their satisfaction.

In regard to Major Milroy, the agent and book-keeper who was killed, it was stated he was a creature of Wilkison's, having been appointed Justice of Peace through their influence to aid them in their plans. Mr. Holmes says that dispatches in the New Orleans papers about the people being outlawed, desperadoes about a mob lying in wait for \$20,000 allowed to be expected by Wilkison, are all bold and untrue.

Fusionists Halted in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 1.—Jno. Tyler Cooper, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, was elected to-day, as well as one Fusion Councilman. The Fusion ticket was a result of a compromise between the Prohibitionists and the anti-Prohibitionists.

A BIG QUARREL.

In the American Opera Company—Furch-Mad's Position.

New York, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Francis B. Thurber, of this city, who is the originator and controlling spirit of the American Opera Company was called upon last evening by a reporter and asked for information in regard to the trouble in the company which is now at St. Louis. She said: "The only news I had was from Mrs. Furch-Mad, who sent me a dispatch complaining that she had been insulted by the stage manager and had left the stage in consequence. The rest of the story including what is described as the artist's suspension is news to me. There is no truth in the statement that the matter has been brought to the attention of the directors, and that they have decided to sustain the action of Messrs. Thomas and Hook in giving Mrs. Furch-Mad's role to another artist. There have been no suspensions as there is an act of discipline, which consists of suspending the member of the board. Yes, I suppose Mr. Thomas has the power to transfer a role from one member of the company to another, but that is not suspension. This affair is unfortunate, but I have no doubt it will be settled amicably in a few days. I expect to receive full reports of it by mail to-morrow morning, and as soon as they come, provided that all parties to the case are fully heard from, the directors will take up the matter."

"Mr. Hook is a hasty man and Mrs. Furch-Mad is a friend of mine."

There was so much meaning in the latter's pause before the last four words and her emphasis upon the words "my friend," that the reporter could not help remarking, "Mr. Hook then seems to have made a mistake."

Mrs. Thurber smiled as she answered, "Yes, Furch-Mad is a very highly respected person, and I very highly respect her. But I do not think that I have not foretold results until we have the whole story. Mr. Thomas is on his way here and we will be able to hear him on the subject."

It would seem from the situation as set forth in the statement that the board does not yet meet; that nothing will be done till it does meet; that Mrs. Furch-Mad has not been suspended and that justice will be done in the case, and that all parties to the case will be heard.

"What will Mrs. Furch-Mad's position be in the meantime?"

"She will not stay until the board has arrived at its decision."

Theodore Thomas' Explanation.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Theodore Thomas, Musical Director and President of the National American Opera Company, has decided to go to New York this latter part of the week to meet the Board of Directors of the company to which he will make an official report of the Mrs. Furch-Mad trouble. Mr. Thomas is determined to lay over for the week, for no other reason, he said, the trick of the opera eye. He said last evening, "If any institution like the American Opera Company depended on the caprices of any one man or woman it is better to stop than to submit to it. I think I have a right to speak about proper organization and discipline, for I only ask of others that I rigidly observe myself. No one ever knows me to be one who is not for rehearsal or for performance, or to take the least liberty that I have not allowed to others under my direction. I enforce the same discipline upon and allow the same rights to one and all alike. An institution like the American Opera Company must be run on the strong principle which I consider the secret of operatic success, love for art, and respect for one another."

The decrease of the National debt during the past month was \$3,005,249.

Nearly one thousand heads of cotton were consumed by fire at Raleigh, N. C.

Erman Patton was fatally shot by Chris. Cantor, while hunting near Black Hand, Ohio.

In a railroad accident near Canton, Dak., the engineers and fireman of both trains were killed.

Dr. Carl T. Leibold, an eminent homoeopathic specialist, was found dead in his apartment in New York City, having died of apoplexy.

An unknown passenger hurriedly jumped off a west-bound train near Washburn, Ind., Tuesday night, taking a wrong grip and leaving one containing \$1,000.

A Mr. Foster, of Michigan, while looking out of the window of a train on the O. & N. D. Railroad near Middletown, O., was killed by the accident.

The discharge of the shot-gun of George Harding, who was hunting.

Mrs. Jansen, the woman who was stabbed by her husband at No. 231 Oak street, Chicago, last Friday, died of her wounds yesterday. Jansen, the murderer, attempted to hang himself on a gallows, but was cut down before his attempt was successful.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed that Frank A. Redwell, of Mitchell, Dakota, T. and Geo. W. Vennum, of Huron, Dakota, T., be no longer recognized as Attorneys or Agents before the Interior Department or at any bureau or office connected therewith.

The second section of freight train No. 10, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, ran into the first section of the same train near Summit, O., Tuesday night, wrecking six passenger cars and both locomotives. The debris took fire immediately and was entirely consumed. No person was injured. The loss was \$35,000.

Trainway Smashup.

GLYNDEN, MINN., Dec. 1.—There was a collision this morning on the Northern Pacific between the mail train and passenger No. 8 near Muskogee. Both locomotives were smashed and the mail car was burned. Conductor Eldridge and the engineer and fireman of the passenger train were seriously injured. The mail train was five hours late and the two trains had conflicting orders.

Bather Drowning.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 1.—At 6 o'clock the temperature was ten degrees below zero. This morning at St. Vincent it was two or three degrees below, and at Brainerd, last night, it was twenty-eight below. The signal service observer at Minneapolis says the month of November, in the North, was the coldest November since 1880.

Washington Territory's Vote.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Dec. 1.—Official returns from the two disputed counties in Washington Territory are received and make the Legislature Republican on joint ballot by two majorities. The official vote was 1,000 for the Republicans and 800 for the Democrats.

Southern Pacific Troubles.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Dec. 1.—There is trouble brewing between the Southern Pacific employees and the company. Both men and officials refuse to give any particulars concerning the disagreement. A committee composed of Ben A. Pickering and John Hill, of San Antonio; Cal. Ellis, of El Paso, and Robert J. Jones, of Houston, are endeavoring to intervene as mediators and it is said that they have received no satisfaction. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is moving in the matter and Chief Arthur is daily expected to Houston for the purpose of investigating the matter.

It speaks for itself in what a lady said of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the other day. A single bottle had cured her child of a most distressing cough. It never fails to give speedy relief and permanent cure.

An application of Kalydon Oil well rubbed in cured me of rheumatism in the arm, of two months standing. I never intend to be without it.

H. B. KRAMER, Washington, D. C.

The poorest shade is to come red.

A BIG SENSATION.

THAT IS STIRRING NEW ENGLAND.

Up to a Fever Heat—A Confession in the Wilson-Moon Scandal Causes Great Excitement—The Former Claims to be the Son of the Latter.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 1.—The announcement from Providence this evening that "Doc" Wilson had lifted the veil from the great Moon mystery caused a tremendous sensation. The ballists were surrounded far into the night by crowds. The millionaire manufacturer was at prayer meeting when the announcement reached this city, and the reporters gathered at the door of the Union church to wait for him when he came forth. One of them showed Mr. Moon a Providence paper containing the story and proceeded to interview him on the subject, but he would say nothing about the statement that "Doc's story was a lie." With difficulty he escaped the reporters and proceeded to his residence. A reporter called upon him, there at 9 o'clock. His son Paul came to the door with him. He was cool and collected.

When asked about the statement made by Wilson that he was his father's son, Mr. Moon said, "It is a lie, a downright lie." He then said: "My counsel has advised me not to talk with any of the newspaper men on the subject; you will see for yourself that I am not being interviewed. But you can see that he is near the end of his rope. Just see how desperate the man is getting, to get up such a story as that."

Mr. Moon declined to state anything further.

MORAL REFORMS.

Proposed in St. Louis—Licensing Book-makers.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—The ordinance imposing a license of \$3,000 per annum on bookmakers and pool sellers, was recommended to the Municipal House of Delegates for passage last night by the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Fox thought that the matter ought to be laid over for a week to give the subject thorough consideration.

Messrs. Coakley, Stone, Wenzick and Huggins thought that the bill ought to be passed at once, if for no other reason but to correct the morals of the city. Mr. Brueggemann said that he was a victim of the bookmakers' greed at the spring meeting, and knew that other members of the assembly were in the same boat. He held that the bill ought to be passed.

Mr. Marriot was also of the opinion that the bill ought to be laid over, so that the matter could be investigated. He did not think that a high license on the bookmakers would correct either the morals of the young or of old.

Mr. Monahan was in favor of licensing the bookmakers and pool-sellers, but did not